

LABOR CLERION

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Expose Communistic Plot for Control of Transport Employees

"The Transport Workers' Union is headed by four leading members of the Communist party who are working under orders of the Reds to sovietise the American transit industry."

This bold statement appeared in "The Union Leader," Chicago official journal of the organized street railway, rapid transit and bus employees, and it is reported to be supported by affidavits and other indisputable facts.

Responsible labor officials have long had reason to suspect the outright communistic control of the Transport Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, by reason of the nature of their activities in different communities, which have centered largely, however, in New York City.

Name Leaders in Movement

Perhaps chief among the documents now on file in an affidavit, duly signed by former President O'Shea of the Transport Workers, who has since renounced communism. The four communist leaders of the Transport Workers' Union are named as follows:

Michael J. Quill, president of the T. W. U., who "assumed this office at the dictation of the Communist party of the United States, succeeding Thomas O'Shea, who was ordered by the Communist party late in 1934 to relinquish the office in favor of Quill;" Austin Dilloughery, alias Hogan, secretary of the T. W. U., and John Santo (allegedly an assumed name), general manager of the T. W. U.; Thomas McMahon, Brooklyn organizer for the T. W. U.

Strategy and Aims Outlined

When Quill was named as president of the T. W. U., in January, 1935, the others named retained their positions along with him as members of the "leading fraction" of the Communist party in the Transport Workers' Union.

In the clear-cut revelation of one of the dangerous groups with which the American labor movement has to contend it is stated that the term "leading fraction" refers to communist undercover men who carry out Moscow instructions to "bore from within" the labor movement. They are the spies and disrupters who pave the way for the "reds" to take over unions. They are picked for their ability to attain leadership and key positions and after gaining control of unions they are ready to turn them to the ends of the Communist party. Each union is examined for weak points and openings so that the workings of the communists will fit the situation.

The statement is made point-blank that "the Transport Workers' Union was established by communists to control the destinies of American traction workers." Further proof of this is found in the May 26 issue of the "Party Builder," published for the benefit of communist leaders and for members of the "leading fraction." That official communist publication states:

Industry Is Selected for Organization

"Traction is one of the industries chosen by the district of our party for concentration. To build the Transport Workers' Union and root the party in this industry is therefore no ordinary task. Build-

ing the (Communist) party in traction is basic. Let's do it."

The Brooklyn "Tablet" in a recent issue recited that the Transport Workers' Union stands condemned as an arm of the Communist party. It also pointed out that growth of communism would mean the destruction of legitimate labor unions and thus describes how unions in Russia are agents of the tyrannical government:

"Unions in Russia are company unions. Only the government controls industry. The government is the company. The government is the sole employer and only permits the existence of unions which it can absolutely control.

Unions Supported by Army

"American workers should remember that there are only two million communists in Russia out of a total population of one hundred and seventy millions. Of these two million communists, only a handful, supported by the 'red' army, control the destinies of the country."

The definite revelations of communistic activities within certain labor organizations being brought to light with increasing frequency are additional evidence in support of all contentions in this respect heretofore made by or in behalf of the American Federation of Labor.

Federal Labor Disputes

A special United Press dispatch from Washington states that an arbitration plan is to be submitted to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its meeting now being held in Atlantic City.

The proposal is to be presented by Charlton Ogburn, counsel of the Federation, and would provide for establishment of a federal board to arbitrate differences between employees and employers when voluntarily submitted by both groups.

According to the news dispatch Mr. Ogburn has not worked out details of the plan. As he now envisions it, a board, possibly of three members, or even a panel from which various arbitration boards could be selected, would be given authority by the federal government to settle employee disputes or jurisdictional arguments between rival union groups.

He said he felt that a federally constituted board might, in the course of years, build up a reputation for fairness and impartiality as well as establish a record of precedents and tradition which would facilitate the settlement of prolonged strikes and encourage submission of disputes before they reach the strike stage.

Ogburn was said to have pointed out the work of the National Mediation Board in railroad controversies between labor and the management, in relation to his own proposal. There was no indication in the United Press dispatch that the plan had preliminary or present support from any other source than its proponent.

DECLINE TO SEND DELEGATES

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific, at a meeting in San Francisco this week, reaffirmed its refusal to send delegates to the "Maritime Unity Conference" at Chicago called by the Committee for Industrial Organization. A plea from the Marine Cooks and Stewards that West Coast sailors' delegates be sent was rejected.

Drawing for Places by Miscellaneous Division Of Labor Day Parade

At last Saturday night's meeting of the General Labor Day Committee a principal subject of interest was the drawing for positions in the division which will consist of the miscellaneous unions in the Labor Council. Being separate units in various industries, or not being grouped into departmental councils along lines adopted by other unions, such organizations will constitute one combined division in the parade line.

However, its numerical strength is one of the most impressive that is presented and the great number of individual unions furnishes a wide field for diversity of uniforms, floats and other attractive features. Its appearance is kaleidoscopic and holds attention of spectators perhaps to a greater degree than any other division.

Tailors to Head Division

While this year the unit will occupy next to the last place among the divisions, only preceding the powerful Teamsters' group, it will doubtless serve to create fresh enthusiasm from the sidelines which will have already viewed other thousands ere it comes into line.

The Tailors' Union drew the first position in this Labor Council division and it will be followed by thirty-one other organizations, the places of which latter will be found in the official minutes of the General Committee on another page of this issue. These minutes are called to the particular attention of unions in that division in order that their members may be made familiar with their places in the division, which will form on Davis street north from Market.

Starting Time Means Just That

It has for years been the proud boast that the Labor Day parade starts on time, and this year will be no exception when the Ferry siren sounds at 10 a. m. Participants and spectators are hence given warning of this fact. As the parade progresses the various division marshals are prepared to bring their units into Market street and the line thus remains continuous.

The sub-committees of the General Committee last week reported the necessary progress due at this time, with the exception that Chairman Plasmier of the loud speaker committee stated there is a laxness on the part of a number of unions in supplying the data that has been requested of them pertaining to the features which the organization desires the public to hear over the speaker system. Those responsible for this laxness are again reminded of their duty, since the committee will require some time in which to properly assemble its program and furnish the proper interest to the listeners. Four stations are to be used by the committee along the line of march.

Uniforms, Floats and Music

The uniform committee is meeting Monday evenings in the Labor Temple, where sample uniforms are on display. It was announced that up to Wednesday of last week orders amounting to \$12,000 had been placed among various unions. Due to the rapid approach of Labor Day, the necessity of placing orders immediately was stressed.

Issuance of additional permits for floats and sanction of the designs submitted were announced

(Continued on Page Two)

A. F. of L. to Probe Non-Partisan League

The American Federation of Labor executive council, at its meeting now being held in Atlantic City, directed President William Green to make an investigation of Labor's Non-Partisan League with a view to withdrawing A. F. of L. support.

"Some reports came to us that, instead of being what its name implies, it's a C. I. O. organization," Green told reporters in explaining the council's action. "If we find out it is definitely a C. I. O. outfit, we will advise our local officers to act accordingly."

The A. F. of L. president plainly indicated "acting accordingly" would mean withdrawal, according to the news dispatches.

Action Deemed Significant

The executive council's action is deemed significant as having a bearing upon the possible intention of John L. Lewis, the C. I. O. leader, to enter the national political field with a third party. Suspicion of such action by Lewis was more firmly rooted last week following his issuance of a statement deemed as a veiled threat of withdrawal of his former support of the Roosevelt administration.

In this statement, following failure of the wage and hour proposal to receive approval of Congress, Lewis is thus quoted:

"Democratic leadership is unable to carry out the pledges made in the name of their party in the 1936 campaign.

"To the leaders of the Democratic party it presents a challenge either to restore party discipline or to confess that their party is not the vehicle by

which the people of the country may progress to a solution of their pressing social problems," Lewis further said:

"Positive governmental action is necessary if we are to correct basic abuses in our industrial life. The chaos of unchecked private power in industry will inevitably culminate in new and probably greater business depression unless the workers and the farmers of the nation are given legal protection of their basic rights.

"The Democratic party was chosen by the voters of 1936 because its chief and his subordinate leaders promised to take the positive action required by our critical situation."

George L. Berry, now senator from Tennessee, who was a leader in forming Labor's Non-Partisan League and who conducted its campaign in support of President Roosevelt in 1936, recently resigned as head of the organization. Since his resignation there have been numerous reports that Lewis would attempt to mold the organization along lines best suited to his own ideas.

Workers in Agreement With Silk and Rayon Manufacturers in Eastern Area

Operators and officials of the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee signed an agreement last Friday settling the strike of 18,000 silk and rayon workers in the mills of the Pennsylvania area.

Under the agreement the workers will return to the mills without discrimination. Upon request to the Labor Relations Board by 10 per cent of the employees an election will be held to determine if workers in a plant wish to designate a sole bargaining agency. The employers will deal with such designated agency and if a grievance is not adjusted within thirty days arbitration will follow. Grievances will include working conditions, hours and wages and shall exclude the "union shop."

On Saturday the silk manufacturers' association ratified a contract with the workers' committee that virtually ended the strike in 200 mills in the Paterson, N. J., territory. There were said to be only six mills, employing about 500 workers, who had not then signed the agreement.

ALCAZAR ATTRACTION

It is stated that newspaper people from all parts of northern California have been attracted to the current play, "Power," at the Alcazar Theater more than to any other Federal Theaters production. "Power" was prepared for the stage by newspaper men of the Living Newspaper unit of the Federal Theater in New York. It will be followed by the Eugene O'Neill Pulitzer prize drama, "Beyond the Horizon."

Local Street Carmen Hosts to Convention

The Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America will hold its twenty-fifth convention in San Francisco, from September 13 to September 18, inclusive.

Headquarters of the convention will be at the Whitcomb Hotel. A joint committee of the three large amalgamated locals in San Francisco and Oakland is in charge of arrangements. Membership of the arrangements committee includes John Sherry, O. A. Rowan, E. E. Willson, Robert Scott, S. W. Douglas and E. Murdock.

A very interesting and elaborate program for entertainment of the delegates has been arranged. This no doubt will be one of the busiest and most important conventions in the history of this international union.

W. D. Mahon, the international president, founded this organization September 15, 1892, and is still in the harness directing its affairs.

On Friday night, September 17, a grand ball will be held in the Civic Auditorium in honor of the delegates, and the convention committee has extended an invitation to all those members of organized labor, who so desire, to attend.

Labor Day Plans

(Continued from Page One)

by the committee having this feature in charge. There yet remains time for unions to make these attractive entries, and the committee will hold a final meeting in the Building Trades Temple next Tuesday evening to pass upon plans. Unions entering floats are notified to be in possession of the necessary permit and to have such permit ready on Labor Day morning for presentation to the representative of the float committee prior to entering the parade.

Since automobiles are not permitted for carrying union members unable to march, the committee has for some years provided seats at the reviewing stand for elderly and otherwise incapacitated members of the various organizations. Admission to these seats is by card only and application for these cards must be made to the union's representatives on the General Committee, who will receive their designated allotments next Saturday evening at the committee's weekly session. It should be definitely understood that seats in the stands are for incapacitated union members only, and it is insisted that the provision made for the comfort of such members must not be abused by indiscriminate requests for admission cards.

Over forty bands have now been engaged for the parade, which number will place more than 800 musicians in the line. The usual number of prizes are being donated by friends of union labor for parade competition. Names of the donors and the conditions of award will be announced next week.

Note Your Place of Assembly

The various divisions of the parade and place of assembly are again published on another page of this issue. The particular places of unions in a division will be given next week.

In connection with the celebration of the day, though on the Sunday preceding, the Archbishop of San Francisco announces a special mass, the invitation to which also appears in another column. Ministers of other denominations doubtless will also make the occasion the subject of sermons or other observance.

Programs for the afternoon literary exercises, following the parade, and for the grand ball and special entertainment in the evening will have their usual attractiveness. Both events will take place in the Civic Auditorium.

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U. A. W. Convention Stages Floor Parade

The second annual convention of the United Automobile Workers of America opened in Milwaukee last Monday. There appeared to be present all the elements of a national political gathering as staged by the old-line political parties each four years. As yet, however, no appropriately garbed son or daughter from the plains states has been carried on delegates' shoulders to the platform to lead in singing.

The Associated Press says that at the opening session the delegates "leaped to their feet in a wild demonstration and banner-waving parade that lasted for fifty-three minutes when Homer Martin of Detroit, national president of the union, entered the convention hall."

Centralization Is an Issue

The dispatch continues: "Great as was the acclaim with which delegates hailed their chief, the refusal of many delegates, supporters of the 'Unity' group, to join the parade indicated the growth of the strained feeling on the convention floor between the 'Unity' and 'Progressive' factions." Centralization of control of the organization's affairs is the issue between the two groups.

A contest developed in the credentials committee over the seating of several delegates, and majority and minority reports were submitted to the convention. Twice the delegates voted "aye" and "no" and twice they stood for counting before Homer Martin, presiding, declared he was unable to decide because it looked like "about an equal division." The reports were finally re-referred.

Official Defends "Sit-Downs"

Martin declared in his annual report that the "stay-in strike will remain labor's most effective weapon against the autocracy of industry," and that it was the only effective weapon by which the auto industry could have been organized, due to the employers' disregard of law in not entering into collective bargaining.

John L. Brophy and Ora Gassaway, both lieutenants of John L. Lewis, are in attendance at the convention and said to be giving advice and suggestion on various subjects.

Anniversary of Signing Constitution To Be Observed Throughout Nation

On September 17 nation-wide observance of the sesquicentennial of the signing of the Constitution of the United States will be held. President Roosevelt is chairman of the commission which is directing the event, which commission also includes the Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the House and members of both the Senate and the House. Congressman Sol Bloom of New York is the director general. Maurice E. Harrison is the California member on the presidential commission.

Interesting programs of varied nature are being prepared in cities, towns and hamlets of the nation. Mayor Rossi has named a committee of San Francisco citizens to formulate the local plan of observance, which in general will consist of various public luncheons to be addressed by prominent speakers, together with pageants and fit-

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ting exercises in the schools. School principals have been asked to arrange programs which will impart to pupils knowledge of the meaning of the Constitution and the form of government it gives. In the upper grades it has been requested that attention be given to the few years prior to the adoption of the Constitution, a period spoken of as a critical one in American history.

Bookbinders' President Is Appointed Fraternal Delegate to British Congress

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has announced the appointment of John B. Haggerty, president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, as a fraternal delegate of the A. F. of L. to attend the British Trades Congress, which opens at Norwich, England, on September 6, in place of James J. Ryan, first vice-president of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, who was unable to attend the Norwich meeting.

William C. Birthright, secretary-treasurer of the Journeymen Barbers International Union of America, is the other representative of the A. F. of L. to the British trade union body, having been chosen at the Tampa convention last year.

Since 1894 the exchange of fraternal delegates between the two labor organizations has continued without interruption.

President of Wisconsin Federation Urges Teachers to Reject C. I. O.

The American Federation of Teachers, in annual session at Madison Wis., this week, is considering proposals to wage an extensive fight in the courts in behalf of teachers discharged because of union activities.

Harry Steinmetz of San Pedro asked a \$5000 appropriation to carry the fight for reinstatement as a teacher of Victor Jewett of Eureka, Calif., to the United States Supreme Court.

In a welcoming address, Henry Ohl Jr., president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, urged rejection of resolutions which would extend support of the teachers' organization to the C. I. O. Charging the Wisconsin C. I. O. with "treachery, disruption, perfidy, and treason," Ohl declared that the State Federation would "never submit to such irrational leadership."

THERE'S NO HARD FEELING

A news story from the Atlantic City meeting of the A. F. of L. executive council this week says: "Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union and secretary of the C. I. O., walked into the lobby of the council's hotel about noon, shook hands with most of the council members and had lunch with Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. secretary." Morrison is a member of the Typographical Union and the personal friendship existing between himself and Howard dates back many years.

Picketing Regulation Is Subject of Study

A meeting of representatives of various departmental councils was held in the Labor Temple last Saturday morning having for its purpose drawing of rules for the regulation of picketing.

These representatives had previously been delegated by the respective councils whose affiliated unions are employed in particular industries. They will study the general situation with respect to picketing and questions allied therewith to the end of establishing a policy which will govern the use of that weapon of labor. It is contended that abuses of the right will take place if unregulated and unrestrained by an authority capable of speaking for the interests of labor and having its ultimate best interests at heart. Such a situation would play directly into the hands of the enemies of the workers' advancement.

At last Saturday's meeting it was decided that the preliminary drafting of rules be placed in the hands of a sub-committee for presentation to the full committee. After being adopted by the latter they will be sent to the San Francisco Labor Council and the Building Trades Council, both of which bodies are represented on the committee. Upon acceptance by these larger bodies strict enforcement of the regulations is expected to reduce to a minimum any complaints heretofore deemed as having at least a basis of reason in so far as the unions affiliated with these two central bodies are concerned.

The following are members of the sub-committee named at the conference last week: John F. Shelley and John A. O'Connell, respectively president and secretary of the Labor Council; George Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers; Milton S. Maxwell, Butchers, and C. F. McDonough, Culinary Workers.

END C. I. O. SHIPYARD STRIKE

The nine-weeks-old shipyard strike of 15,000 workers in fifteen shipyards of the New York area was ended August 19 by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, an affiliate of the C. I. O. After heated argument the resolution to return to work was passed by a vote of 632 to 567.


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FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1937

Early Press Date Next Week

The annual Labor Day number of the Labor Clarion will be issued next Friday. Due to the increased size from that of the regular issues it will be necessary to start the press run earlier than usual. Those having news items or changes in advertisements for publication next week are notified that copy should reach the Labor Clarion office not later than next TUESDAY afternoon, August 31—earlier, if possible.

Lewis Comes Out Into the Open

If anything further than has already been published were necessary to confirm the belief that John L. Lewis and his Committee for Industrial Organization were engaged in a fight for political dominance it was furnished last week in the closing days of the congressional session and what has transpired since.

Angry because the wage and hour standards bill was strangled by the antagonistic Rules Committee of the lower house, Lewis, according to the Associated Press, "came nearer than ever to an open break with the party which his union backed with ballots and money in last year's campaign."

Lewis virtually threatened to bolt from the Democratic party and "swing his forces into the third party movement" to solve pressing social problems.

The refusal of Democratic congressmen to answer to their names at the party caucus, thus preventing the registering of a quorum, also aroused the ire of Lewis, who said that "we are witnessing a major test of our governmental system."

* * * *

Probably acting on instructions from Lewis, following his public statement in Washington, Harry Bridges, West Coast director for the C. I. O., said in Los Angeles last Saturday that "a Pacific Coast branch of the Labor Non-Partisan League is certain to be formed in the near future."

According to the Associated Press, Bridges said:

"Unions will insist on sit-down strikes as long as employers are permitted to use the lockout system against workers. Labor and employers, however, might get together on that question."

Bridges' unauthorized statement that "unions will insist on sit-down strikes" may be passed over. Probably he has not yet heard of the condemnation of such strikes by all who have the interest of organized labor at heart. But his statement of plans for political organization are interesting.

* * * *

The feasibility of herding American workers into a political organization headed by John L. Lewis will not be regarded seriously in informed

labor circles. The American Federation of Labor's policy of "rewarding our friends and defeating our enemies" has not been thrown into the discard because of the defeat of a bill that did not have the whole-hearted support of labor. The wages and hours bill had a strong appeal to the textile workers, who form such a large part of the C. I. O., and consequently was supported by Lewis. But the American Federation of Labor gave it but lukewarm support because of the apprehension that wages and hours may not be a legitimate subject for legislation. The Congress that may pass a satisfactory wages and hours bill so far as labor is concerned may be succeeded by a new Congress that is imbued with the idea that wages and hours are not satisfactory to employers and consequently will reduce the former and increase the latter.

* * * *

It is axiomatic that labor never received any lasting benefit from any other source than its own economic strength. If it be powerful enough to impose decent wages and conditions upon an industry it has gained something tangible. To rely upon the idiosyncrasies of politics and politicians is to build a house of sand. The wages and hours bill, had it been enacted, might have been a dubious victory—something like the ill-fated N.R.A.

* * * *

But the open announcement of the political aspirations of Lewis will clear the atmosphere. If he wishes it known that his cohorts in the C. I. O. are to be swung "into the third party movement" the sooner this is understood the better. Bigger men than Lewis have attempted to "swing" the labor vote to some particular party or candidate and have met with dismal failure. The American worker can not be "swung" politically.

The Queer Munitions Trade

Why should we arm our enemies? asks F. Smith, British trade union official, in discussing the question in "Labour," official organ of the Trades Union Congress. His conclusion is as applicable to America as to Great Britain, and is of special interest now, with discussions in Congress of a proposed embargo on the shipment of American scrap iron to Europe.

British armament firms, treating their munitions as ordinary merchandise, are allowed to sell to any and every customer, including potential enemies. Smith thinks this is not to the best interests of the British people and supports his opinion with excellent arguments.

In addition to the obvious humanitarian objections, he points out that this indiscriminate selling of armaments helps to increase the dangers of war. He quotes an example from the report of the Commission of Armaments: "A British firm may supply submarines to a foreign government, and a foreign firm may supply destroyers to a neighboring government on the ground that they are needed to counter the submarines supplied by the British firm."

Must Protect Right to Organize

A ruling of intense interest to labor has just been made in Philadelphia. Employees of the Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Company have been on strike for three weeks. Agreement was made to settle the strike by an election, after Judge Harry E. Kalodner, acting as referee, had ruled on the question of whether the Gold Medal Employees' Protective Association, called an independent organization, was or was not a company union.

Judge Kalodner ruled that it was a company union, and in his decision said, among other things:

"The old conception was that the man who pays the piper has the right to call the tune, and under

that conception the employer had the right to call the tune and call the step which the employee must dance.

"Congress has decreed an end to such relationship."

"It is essential that the right of employees to self-organization and to join or assist labor organizations should not be reduced to a hollow mockery by the imposition of employer-controlled organizations, particularly where such organizations are limited to the particular employer, and have no potential economic strength."

Wage Taxes

Wage-earning and salaried workers and their employers this year are pouring into the old-age benefits fund an estimated sum of 915 million dollars in wage taxes. Next year the sum paid in will be nearly two billion dollars. Eventually it will exceed three billion dollars a year.

In theory the money is being taken from pay envelopes and held in trust to be paid back in old-age benefits at some future time. Actually the money is being paid out on current bills of the government and wage earners are left with the illusion they are laying up a cash reserve for old age. What they are doing is paying an income tax on their earnings with no exemptions.

With the money spent today, will the government be able to pay when the time comes? The government's deficit on August 11 was \$36,800,000—the greatest debt in the country's history. And old-age benefits today are just another of the government's debts.

The presumption now is that the old-age benefits debt will be paid in full, but the same presumption applies to every other debt of the government.

After a few years the government stands to make a tremendous profit on payroll taxes, after payment of every cent due on old-age benefits. The employee and his employer will pay in 6 per cent of his earnings, while all the government expects to pay back to the worker in old age benefits is 3½ per cent, and keeping the other 2½ per cent for itself.

In other words, the government stands to profit well over a billion dollars a year, after the payment of every cent due on old-age benefits. In simple terms this means the government will retain for its own use 42 cents of every dollar paid in as wage "income" taxes, and the worker can expect to get back 58 cents, or 8 cents more than he paid in as his share of the tax. That is the extent to which "he gets more than he paid in."

No one finds fault with the intent and purposes of the Social Security Act, but in the handling of the reserve fund there has been little up to this time to command confidence in the old-age benefits program.

Commenting on the recent action of the C. I. O. seamen's union in a meeting in New York unanimously favoring the naturalization of Filipinos, Paul Scharrenberg declared that such action was "without the faintest conception that their recommendation is likely to have serious consequences." Scharrenberg further stated: "If Filipinos are granted the right to naturalize such privilege must obviously be granted to the Asiatics, including the Japanese. If Japanese are given the right to naturalize, then the Japanese Exclusion Act is ended, because it is based entirely upon their ineligibility to citizenship."

The so-called three-year plan for Cuba is regarded in some quarters as another link in the chain of enslavement for the subjects of the Batista rulership. There are indications that promulgation of the plan, with its extension of military power and authority, will stimulate opposition to the army "non-com" who rose to power by kicking democracy into the ocean.

Picketing Is Legal Right

A preliminary injunction has been granted restraining enforcement of the recently adopted drastic anti-picketing ordinance in Long Beach. The measure would have prevented picketing methods by the use of arm bands or hat bands, the use of public sidewalks or streets, and other means employed in peaceful picketing.

Judge Frank G. Swain of the Superior Court held that the City Council was not warranted in adopting the ordinance as an emergency measure. In giving his decision Judge Swain said:

"The matter involved here is of unusual importance. It is the question of the right of the working man to organize and strive to better his conditions by peaceful methods and the right of employers to be protected from any threats of violence or intimidation. Both are burning questions at present which should not be treated lightly. The court must recognize the great struggle going on in this country between capital and labor. The workingman, more than ever, is struggling to establish his rights and capital is doing the same.

"We know that in many instances labor has gone too far and committed acts which the courts cannot condone. Yet the courts cannot remedy this situation by ignoring the rights of labor. The courts must recognize these rights before there is any hope of adjustment of the labor problem."

"The court is not passing on the question of the right of the city council to pass an ordinance against peaceful picketing by regulating the use of its streets, but is of the opinion that it is so much in doubt as to warrant the issuance of a preliminary injunction against enforcement of such an ordinance.

"The court holds that the ordinance is entirely valid in so far as it attempts to prevent anything but peaceful picketing. Peaceful picketing is and often has been confused in the minds of lawyers and others with acts of violence.

"The Supreme Court of California has long held that peaceful picketing is a recognized right of the working man and now the city council of Long Beach proposes to say that it is unlawful, passes an ordinance to that effect and attaches an emergency clause to the same which places it in immediate effect. It is hard for me to see that there is any emergency."

The court pointed out that its decision does not enjoin the arrest of pickets for acts committed for the purpose of threatening, intimidating or coercing. It was testified at the hearing that the strike originally complained of had been in progress since June 16, and that the only disorder allegedly was started by an assault on the pickets.

Judge Swain stated at the outset of the hearing that he had given several days of study to the question in anticipation of the proceeding, and asked that arguments be confined for the time being as to whether an emergency ordinance on the subject is a proper exercise of the powers of the city council.

Organized labor in Denver, Colo., won a victory when the Second Judicial District Court set aside a temporary injunction secured by two contractors on the Mount Vernon highway project who tried to prevent picketing. Judge Walsh's decision upheld the provision of the Norris Anti-Injunction Act of 1933, specifically quoting sections 6 and 7. Union representatives showed that they resorted to picketing only after the contractors persisted in refusing to meet with them for peaceful negotiations.

OIL BILL REFERENDUM

Petitions bearing 117,566 signatures at the secretary of state's office in Sacramento this week qualified the O'Donnel tideland oil bill referendum for a place on the general election ballot in November, 1938.

NO TAX ON CHAIN STORES

Contrary to earlier information, the District of Columbia tax bill which President Roosevelt signed "with expressed reluctance" the other day did not contain a chain store tax provision after all. An attempt was made to place a chain store tax in the measure, but this was finally killed off. The bill, signed by the President, contained an amendment designed to eliminate price cutting nationally advertised manufactured products.

Report Divided Opinion in A. F. of L. Council on Wage-Hour Legislation

It was declared in news reports this week that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is divided on the subject of wage and hour legislation. The reports state that the majority favors regulation that would protect standards fixed by collective bargaining, but that a strong and outspoken minority fears Congress could, and soon would, fix maximum wages and minimum hours once it undertook regulation of minimum wages and maximum hours. Such regulation, opponents say, would destroy workers' freedom.

Addresses by A. F. of L. Executives On Labor Day Will Be Broadcasted

The American Federation of Labor News Service announces that President Green has accepted the invitation to deliver the principal address during the Labor Day celebration in Dallas, Texas, September 4 to 6, and that the address will be given on the afternoon of the 6th. A news story last week stated that the A. F. of L. executive would speak in Terre Haute.

Secretary Frank Morrison of the Federation will deliver his Labor Day address under auspices of the central body at Erie, Pa.

Both of the addresses of the A. F. of L. executives will be sent out by the National Broadcasting Company. Details of the two programs and the exact hours are yet to be announced.

HUMAN PATTERNS

Patterns make up my day's work—
Patterns of peoples of many nations—
Italians! Jews! Russians! Poles!
Each person contributes to my day's experience.
The Italian woman with swarthy skin,
Dark eyes snapping with wrath
At some real or imaginary trouble,
Cautiously approaches my information window,
Fearful lest she may not be understood.
"You speaka Italiana?"
A friendly smile lights up her face—
Worry vanishes
As she adjusts herself comfortably,
Arms resting on ledge,
And a steady stream of words
Pours forth like water gushing
When a dam is broken.
Over and over her story is told,
Fearful lest I may not have grasped
Her plight—her troubles,
Which to her look like mighty mountains.
Her suspicion vanishes as I repeat her story.
In true Italian fashion she blesses me
As smilingly she departs.
Another woman—this time a Pole.
"Please! Polish business agent here?"
And so through the day, a steady stream
Of people of all nations and creeds,
These people weave patterns of human understanding
In my work-a-day world.
Italian suspicion! Jewish shrewdness!
Polish clannishness!
American cock-sureness!
Thus my life is built of patterns of human characteristics.
—Carmen Lucia.

H. C. L. in Comeback

That old gloom, the High Cost of Living, is lurking around the corner, in fact is just waiting for passing of the holidays, it appears, before cutting loose with his siege guns. The following communique to combatants and innocent bystanders is from Washington:

"Substantial rises in present retail prices may be expected after Labor Day," according to Leon Henderson, a government economist. "From every indication we are in for a period of rising prices all along the line," he said, and continued:

"Autos have gone up from \$15 to \$35 in price and gasoline is up. Price advances have been announced in women's cloaks, suits and dresses, machine tools, rugs and house furnishings, shoes and millinery.

"The wars in Spain and China are likely to send up speculative metals. October is certain to open with higher rents. The Bituminous Coal Commission will announce higher coal prices.

"While bumper harvests of cotton, wheat and feed crops will offset food price rises somewhat, pork and beef already have taken big strides up; other foods will follow."

According to the National Industrial Conference Board, last month saw the wage earner's cost of living 24 per cent higher than in the spring of 1933. Unionization drives have brought wage boosts, but the bulk of gains from that source have been taken by rising living costs, is the further announcement.

New A. F. of L. Council Installed in Richmond After Charter Revocation

A new American Federation of Labor central council for Contra Costa County was organized in Richmond last Tuesday night, replacing the former body whose charter was revoked last week.

The new organization will be called the Contra Costa County Central Labor Council, and the acting officials are Charles Savage, Pittsburg, president; E. E. Carter, Martinez, vice-president; John Pierce, Richmond, secretary and treasurer; Louis Rossi, Richmond, recording secretary, and John Faulkner, sergeant-at-arms.

Officers of the old council state it will continue to operate without affiliation with other national bodies.

Municipal Railway Carmen Choose Representatives for Two Conventions

Division 518, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, which division comprises the employees on the municipal lines in San Francisco, has named the following as its delegates to the California State Federation of Labor: H. S. Foley, George O'Brien, Edward Grant, R. G. O'Connor, John Mannix and Edward D. Vandeleur.

At the national convention of the Amalgamated, which convenes in San Francisco this year, during the same week of the State Federation convention, No. 518 will be represented by Martin Cummings, J. D. Murdock, John J. Sherry and William D. Ratto.

"Labor Widow" Makes Demonstration Against "Union Home" Conditions

Mrs. Mark Willard, wife of the secretary of the Culinary Workers' Union in Yakima, Wash., claims that she is tiring of "non-union conditions at home," says a press dispatch.

Mrs. Willard appeared in front of the Yakima Labor Council building with a placard bearing the slogan: "Mark Willard—Unfair to His Family—Eighty Hours a Week for \$25."

"Mark is too good a union man," she said. "He works ten, twelve and fifteen hours a day in committee meetings, and he's getting paid for an eight-hour day. I'm getting sick and tired of being an A. F. of L. widow."

Legion Attitude in Labor Controversies

Mission Post No. 347 of the American Legion in San Francisco recently took the initiative that is intended to clear for all time an impression—true or otherwise—in many minds regarding the attitude of the organization in industrial disputes. Promiscuous use of the Legion's name by the daily press and others, where the acts of individual members alone were responsible, during labor controversies, has often brought about criticism—nor can it be denied that such criticism was wholly justifiable in a number of instances where misguided, over-ambitious or self-seeking Legion members have injected its name and uniform into matters entirely unrelated to the originally understood purposes for which it was formed.

At the recent convention of the Department of California resolutions on the subject were presented by Mission Post, which the latter had already adopted. It is understood that the resolutions were passed by the convention without a dissenting vote, and they will now automatically go before the national convention of the Legion to be held in New York next month. Final official action there will be awaited with interest as being at least a step in the right direction in the ranks of the organization itself. The complete text of the resolutions follows:

"Whereas, In the past few years, through action of individuals and groups within and without the American Legion, the organization has become involved in industrial disputes, as evidenced by items of news and pictures in the press; and

"Whereas, The constitution of the American Legion provides that 'Each member shall perform his full duty as a citizen according to his own conscience and understanding'; and

"Whereas, The American Legion is pledged to a strict neutrality in all matters 'concerning religion, politics and industrial strife'; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the nineteenth convention of the

Department of California, American Legion, in convention assembled in Stockton, on August 9-11, 1937, that:

"1. The constitution of the American Legion should be amended where necessary, by the convention in New York, to conform to the following statement of policy and action:

"(a) The American Legion is absolutely neutral on either side in labor disputes,

"(b) The use of the name 'American Legion' by public officials or the press in connection with labor disputes is a misrepresentation of American Legion policy,

"(c) As an individual any member of the American Legion may act as he sees fit, but he cannot do so wearing any part of the American Legion uniform, nor can any unit identify itself on either side of an industrial dispute,

"(d) Any member or unit of the American Legion violating this prohibition shall be promptly charged with conduct detrimental to the American Legion and subject to cancellation of membership or charter as provided for in the manual of trial."

Special Labor Day Mass

The following communication signed by Archbishop John J. Mitty of the Archdiocese of San Francisco was read to the Labor Council last Friday evening and directed to the attention of the delegates to the end of further publicizing the important announcement:

"The members of the Labor Council, officers and members of all affiliated unions, are cordially invited to attend in a body a special Labor Day Mass at St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday, September 5, at 10:30 a. m. A special sermon emphasizing the church's teaching on labor will be preached by Rev. Hugh A. Donohoe.

"The Catholic Church is interested in the problems of industry and labor and through her clergy and laity is anxious to effect a solution of such problems that will be in keeping with the tenets of justice, equity and charity."

FEDERAL MUSIC PROGRAM

Next Monday night's concert by the Federal Music Project at the Alcazar Theater brings the newly organized Federal Sinfonietta in its first performance. Erich Weiler is the conductor. The chorus, well known to patrons, will be heard in the "Liebeslieder Walzer" of Brahms, with Giulio Silva conducting. Winnie Cameron, flutist; Joseph Jakob, French horn, and Esther Furnas, viola, will be featured soloists.

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Action of Congress on President's Proposals

The first session of the Seventy-fifth Congress adjourned last Saturday. There are rumors and surmises that the body will be called into special session by the President in the late fall or early winter, but no authentic information on the subject is at present available.

Following is a summary of the proceedings of the late session, as compiled by the Associated Press, on the more important and generally discussed measures which were before the body, and upon which recommendations had been made by President Roosevelt:

Authorized no change in the number of judges on the Supreme Court bench, but approved revision of lower court procedure.

Took no final action on proposal to reorganize federal agencies and to place quasi-judicial bodies under regular departments.

Pledged action at the next session on the enactment of general farm legislation.

Senate approved, but House deferred, legislation for crop insurance.

Granted \$1,500,000,000 for relief.

Passed sugar quota measure, some of the provisions of which were opposed by the President.

Senate approved a wage and hour bill. Action by the House held up by its rules committee in not permitting the proposal to come to a final vote.

No action on regional planning agencies along lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Approved federal aid for state and municipal projects on housing and slum clearance.

Passed tax law closing certain loopholes that had permitted evasion and avoidance of payment.

Authorized \$85,000,000 three-year program for helping farm tenants to become owners.

Passed measure which grants slightly less discretion concerning the neutrality policy than had been requested by the President.

Extended the life of the Conservation Corps for three years.

Oakland Chamber of Commerce Indorses Proposals of the Santa Fe

The Oakland Chamber of Commerce has filed a brief with the State Railroad Commission as intervener in support of the pending Santa Fe bus application.

The Santa Fe seeks equal rights with its competitors on California highways, generally paralleling its rails.

The Oakland brief stated that the Southern Pacific dominated the California passenger transportation field through stock ownership in and contracts and agreements with the Pacific Greyhound, and a virtual passenger monopoly thus existed. The filing closely follows similar action on the part of the San Francisco and Stockton Chambers of Commerce.

The Southern Pacific's ownership of approximately 40 per cent of the common and 22 per cent of the preferred stock of the Pacific Greyhound Lines was cited as definitely establishing the latter as an affiliate of the Southern Pacific.

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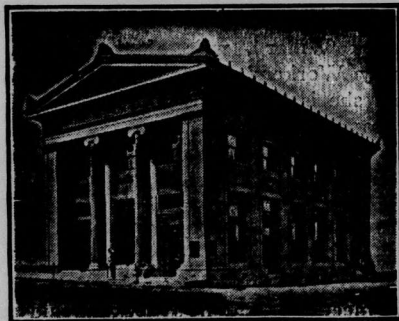
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Vandeleur Reviews Work of Federation

Steady growth of the bona fide organized labor movement will be strongly reflected at the thirty-eighth annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, opening at Long Beach, Monday, September 13, it is announced by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation. Discussing the general situation in the ranks of labor in California, Vandeleur said:

"The trend of labor is toward legitimate unions, and this year's convention, in point of number of delegates and membership represented, will be the largest in the history of the Federation. Membership of unions affiliated with the Federation has shown a tremendous increase since the last convention, due to several factors. Organizational work has been carried on actively in every craft and industry with substantial results.

Successful Organization Work

"In the agricultural industry, which the last convention voted to give special attention to," the Federation secretary continued, "very successful progress has been made by A. F. of L. unions. In the fruit and vegetable canneries of northern and central California alone we have organized more than 60,000 men and women workers, and obtained for them a blanket agreement granting increased wages and improved working conditions. Organizational work has also been carried on in the dried fruit and nut packing industry and a similar blanket agreement is being sought. In the field classification progress has also been made, although we have been handicapped by lack of organizers. In the Salinas-Watsonville lettuce area an agreement has been negotiated granting a wage increase for several thousand A. F. of L. members.

Communist Program Blocked

"All of these developments are proof that honest workers cannot be continually hoodwinked by fly-by-night promoters representing the C. I. O. and espousing the cause of the Communist party.

"This same Communist party months ago adopted a definite program to 'pack' the Long Beach convention, and has been busy plotting to do so. Fortunately, the plot was discovered too quickly and has miscarried woefully. Honest American workers will not tolerate attempts by Communist fakirs to sell them out. This is clearly proven by the steady growth of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor."

Regarding the Federation's growth, and the coming convention, Secretary Vandeleur says: "While the 1936 convention membership total on which per capita tax was paid to the Federation showed an increase of more than 31,000 over the previous year, it is estimated this year's totals will show an increase of more than 65,000 despite loss due to expulsion of unions voting for the C. I. O."

Anticipate Large Representation

Vandeleur points out that the per capita paid membership total does not mean the total membership of affiliated unions, as some groups do not pay per capita tax on their entire membership.

Approximately 600 delegates are expected at

this year's convention, compared to 520 last year, and 230 in 1927.

With a variety of serious problems confronting the labor movement, many unions which have heretofore lagged in sending delegates will be represented at this year's meeting 100 per cent, is the prediction.

Only delegates of regularly affiliated unions will be seated, Vandeleur said, which means that any one expelled for C. I. O. or other subversive activities or unions not yet admitted to affiliation will not be permitted representation. "This rule will be strictly enforced and means that all C. I. O. unions will be denied representation," the Secretary continued. "The A. F. of L. and the State Federation want no part of any union that is trying to serve two masters. It can't be done if legitimate progress is to be made against employers. Dual organizations are the employers' pride and joy because they split the labor movement."

Convention Arrangements

The convention will open in the Municipal Auditorium in Long Beach at 10 a. m., Monday, September 13, and continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed. The Hotel Kennebec, three blocks from the convention hall, will be official headquarters.

Delegates wishing to make hotel, other room or apartment reservations may do so by writing George Bentson, secretary, Long Beach Labor Council, 1231 Locust avenue, Long Beach.

Carl Fletcher, president of the Long Beach Central Labor Council, and member of Painters No. 256, is chairman of the convention committee, with Bentson of Carpenters No. 510 as secretary. Other members are: T. F. Murphy, Pile Drivers No. 2375; Harold R. West, Typographical No. 650; James H. Blackburn, Painters No. 256; Florence Anderson, United Garment Workers No. 56; J. T. Arnold, Culinary Alliance No. 681; Leslie Mathena, Culinary Alliance No. 754; R. J. Seltzer, Sales Rivers No. 572; Arthur M. Gruber, Painters No. 256; J. W. Dunn, Electricians No. 711; Fred Draper, Musicians; Izzilee Wisdom, United Garment Workers No. 56; C. O. Johnson, Pile Drivers No. 2375; O. T. Throckmorton, Carpenters No. 710; Dominic Kane, City Employees No. 112; Leo Vander Lans, Pile Drivers.

Real team work is to bargain collectively as well as buy collectively.

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DAIRY

Seek Court Reversal In Union Shop Ruling

The New Jersey court of errors and appeals, in effect the supreme court of that state, will be asked at its October term to reverse a decision of the chancery court holding union shop contracts illegal.

The story, in brief, is this: Employees of the International Ticket Co. of Newark struck, asking, among other things, a union shop. The chancery court not only ruled that union shop contracts are unlawful but that the strike was unlawful. "The object of the strike being unlawful," says the decision, "all acts in support thereof, including picketing, are also unlawful." And an injunction prohibiting the strikers from picketing was granted on that ground.

The attorney for the strikers offered twenty-one reasons for overruling the lower court decision. One claim, striking at the very root of injunctions, says: "The decision unlawfully usurped the exclusive prerogative of the Legislature of New Jersey in attempting to establish the public policy of this state in connection with labor disputes."

It is further declared that the chancery ruling deprives the strikers of their constitutional rights of free speech, free press, and to peacefully assemble to petition their grievances.

The Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Union of Indianapolis has 3000 members, and its wage scale ranges up to 82½ cents an hour.



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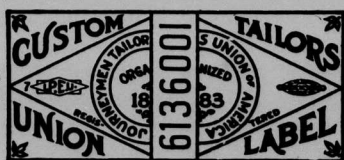
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(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

The Big Parade on the Big Day—Labor Day, Monday, September 6! The Allied Printing Trades Council will form the second division in the parade, the unions of the Council being positioned in that division as follows: First place, Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 24; second, Corrugated Fibre Products and Envelope Workers No. 362; third, Mailers No. 18; fourth, Photo Engravers No. 8; fifth, Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 25-131; sixth, Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 29; seventh, Typographical No. 21; eighth, Web Pressmen No. 4. The second division (Allied Council) will form on the Embarcadero, south of Market street, at 9:30 a. m., where and when many of the marchers in that division will be supplied with badges, boutonnieres and other regalia appropriate to the occasion prior to entering the parade, which is scheduled to leave the Ferry building and head up Market street promptly at 10 a. m.; and, take it from a veteran who has had much to do with arranging Labor Day parades, 10 a. m. means 10 a. m. to the Ferry siren manipulators and the leading drum major, who give the signals to move. There will be no long waiting to fall in line in the printers' division this year, such as was experienced in the parade of 1936, the one consoling and amply compensating feature of which was the magnificence of the demonstration as a whole. The Allied Printing Trades Council has engaged a band of thirty excellent musicians whose snappy martial airs will be of a kind to put plenty of youthful spring into feet that, under dissimilar circumstances, might be adjudged leaden. The Council is again entering a float in this year's parade that is expected to command the plaudits of the spectators and attract the attention of the judges selected to award a number of worthwhile prizes. It will be remembered the Council won a handsome trophy with the float it placed in competition last year. Symbolic of the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council, it was declared to be among the most beautiful pieces of the florist's art ever to be shown in a public parade. A swell band, a swell float and a choice spot in the parade formation should inspire a 100 per cent turnout of members of all printing trades unions. A full response by the 5000 men and women whom the Allied Printing Trades Council represents would be no mean parade in itself. Of course, you are going to "do your bit"—and PARADE!

J. L. Brown, a veteran member of the Typographical Union, was the recipient of many warm

congratulations last Monday, the occasion being the eightieth anniversary of his birth. Mr. Brown became a member of Kansas City Typographical Union No. 80 in 1898. He was active in that union's strike in 1898-9 for the ten-hour day, six-day week and a wage scale of \$12 a week. And, he says, the union lost out! Mr. Brown came to San Francisco in 1900. After the fire of 1906 he worked a year with the late Edward G. Noll in the tariff department at Phillips & Van Orden's, then a year at Crocker's under Foreman Johnny O'Neil, after which he established the "North End Record" at Colma, now the Daly City "Record." With the exception of the brief period he was affiliated with San Mateo Typographical Union, which he served as president, Mr. Brown's membership in Typographical Union No. 21 has been continuous since 1900.

Judge Fred J. Voll, a justice of the peace at Hollister, was a visitor at the August meeting of the Typographical Union. The judge, who has long been an affiliate of the I. T. U., formerly resided in San Francisco, where he was employed and where he has a number of friends. He was the guest of Harry Welch of the "Chronicle" chapel during his recent brief sojourn here.

The General Labor Day Committee has apportioned a limited number of tickets for reviewing stand seats to Typographical Union No. 21, the same intended for distribution among veteran members of the organization who may wish to witness the Labor Day parade in comfort. The tickets will be mailed to such members who apply for them who are unable to call at the union's offices to receive them in person. Distribution will be made in the order in which applications for the tickets are filed. Requests for the tickets should be filed at once to insure timely delivery.

Everett W. ("Colonel") McGinnis, former president of Indianapolis Typographical Union No. 1 and former vice-president of Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174, and who represented the latter union in the 1927 I. T. U. convention in Indianapolis, was a visitor at union headquarters early this week. The "Colonel" was in San Francisco in 1920, when he, with the late John W. Bramwood, former secretary of the I. T. U., visited the national Democratic convention, which gave him an opportunity to renew his acquaintanceship with a former fellow statesman, Thomas Marshall, who was then the nation's vice-president. "Mac," no longer actively engaged at printing, modestly informed us he does occasional research work for a prominent movie corporation of the southland. McGinnis' son, Charles Richards, is a casting director for Selznick.

After a quarter of a century of commuting to and from Redwood City, F. R. Stansbury of the "Examiner" chapel is now a resident of San Francisco, "moving up" from the seat of San Mateo County's government last week.

H. H. Gould has been elected chairman of the "Daily Recorder" chapel, succeeding Emil F. Scheneck, who had occupied the office more than fifteen years, probably a record in San Francisco for length of service in a similar position, and who resigned the post prior to taking a well-earned vacation on recommendation of his physician.

Miss Nathalie M. Littel of the "Examiner" chapel has returned from a delightful six weeks' motor tour of Old Mexico and a wide stretch of the southwest section of the United States.

J. W. ("Bill") Haldeman, a member of San Francisco Typographical Union now residing at the Union Printers' Home, requests a local correspondent to extend his greetings and regards to his fellows of the craft in the Bay region, and to assure them that, with his weight at 149 pounds, he is "okeh."

Trying to escape from the torrid weather, mosquitos and malaria of Alabama, S. A. ("Spud") Davis, who is due for classification as one of the old guard of San Francisco union printers, re-

turned to the scenes of his more youthful days this week, and while in the vicinity gave the boys in the union's recreation hall a surprise when he dropped in and echoed that hearty and musical "howdy" for which he is noted. "Spud's" fund of humorous stories is as corpulent as ever and his wit has not become perceptibly dulled during his twenty years of absence from the home hearth. Same old wandering "Spud," though; may be here yet, and may by this time be on his way to—well anywhere! Makes no difference where you meet him; you'll find him in a happy mood—under any circumstances.

"Shopping News" Chapel Notes

Mountain trout, "brook" trout, Loch Levens and Dolly Vardens have been floundering all over the composing room; the composing room has also been converted into an imaginary mountain pass with steep grades that are climbed in "high" with third-rate gas, and imaginary mosquitos as large as eagles have "almost" bitten the gullible. How come? say you. Well, Harry Brookmiller just arrived back from his vacation. Nuf sed!

There hasn't been so much peace in Andy Cuthbertson's life since this time last year. Ray Carpenter is on vacation, but almost spoiled Andy's peace by calling Andy on the telephone during the past week.

Al Clarke deserted his post on the "Recorder" to put up his slip on this chapel's board.

"Shopping News" baseball team suffered its first and most disastrous defeat when it lost the city title to Safeway by the score of 9 to 7. These teams are made up of office workers and the games are played in the evening. Other games in which this organization's team has played have resulted in the following scores: William Cavalier & Co., 2 S. N. 13; Knock Knocks of San Mateo 10, S. N. 6; San Mateo Elks 6, S. N. 9; Occidental Ranges 4, S. N. 18.

E. E. Hallett was a visitor last week from San Diego.

Another caller was Al Fishburn, superintendent of Los Angeles "Shopping News."

It was reported that Charles F. Banfield, Victoria printer to His Majesty the King, was a visitor in San Francisco during the past week. We did desire to contact this gentleman for an interview but could not make the grade as he was in tow of various printing machinery salesmen.

Lest we forget, don't forget that Labor Day parade. The Allied Trades are second out this year. Some priority!

Art Linkous spent the previous week on his wife's relations' ranch in Clio, Plumas county. While in the vicinity Art took in that new Feather River highway and reports it just about "tops" in point of scenery and roadability. Art recommends this highway to all motorists. He calls it the "King's Highway."

From Los Angeles we hear about mergers and moves affecting the "Herald-Express" and the "Examiner." Some rumors are that the "Examiner" will merge with the "Herald," another that the "Examiner" property on Twelfth street has been sold and that the "Examiner" will publish from the "Herald" plant. The latter seems the most logical, although in this age of consolidations and mergers, especially on the Hearst papers, 'most any kind of a story might have some element of truth behind it. Let's hope for the best, particularly where our members are concerned.

Here's a typical Rod Payne soliloquy. We asked this famed gentlemen how long he would visit in the Bay area, and here's the answer: "Well, to tell you the truth, I came up here expecting to enjoy the Golden Gate Exposition, but they tell me it won't take place until 1939, so—"

The new accident and sickness insurance plan now being established in this area is responsible for a 90 per cent enrollment in this chapel.

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To Arbitrate Dispute In Hotel Situation

Mass meetings held on Wednesday last by six hotel workers' unions indicate the dissatisfaction with the workings of the agreement recently entered into which resulted in the ending of the protracted strike will result in arbitration of wages, hours and conditions.

A proposal of the hotel operators for a forty-eight-hour six-day week as opposed to demands of the unions for a forty-hour week were rejected and the unions voted to submit the question to arbitration.

Anticipating such action, the operators called upon the unions to co-operate in organization of an adjustment board, in accord with the tentative agreement of July 28, and named George D. Smith, George T. Thompson and Dan E. London.

The agreement provides that the parties be represented by three members each, with a seventh to be chosen from a list of five named in the agreement. They are A. A. Rosenshine, Paul A. Sinsheimer, H. U. Brandenstein, Fred G. Athearn and Ben C. Duniway.

Shoe Clerks Reach Agreement With Thirty-eight Firms in San Francisco

Following negotiations which have extended over four months, union shoe clerks in San Francisco have arrived at an agreement with the Retail Shoe Merchants' Association. The pact will run for one year and its terms are retroactive to June 1. Thirty-eight stores or shoe departments are included in the new agreement.

Clerks are guaranteed \$33.60 minimum weekly wages. Apprentices, who are covered in the new working conditions, will begin at \$18 a week for six months, receive graduated increases at half-year periods and reach the union scale at two years. Cashiers and wrappers secured a \$20 weekly minimum wage, and all employees will have a week's vacation with pay.

Well Known Local Members Attend Convention of Garment Workers

Miss Sarah Hagan, assistant secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Miss Nellie Casey, business agent of Garment Workers' Local No. 131, have returned from Kansas City and are again at their desks.

Both were representatives of the San Francisco Garment Workers at the international convention of that organization recently held in the metropolis of western Missouri. They are particularly enthusiastic in praise of the entertainment provided for the delegates by the Kansas City union, and their relation of details of this feature is convincing that the compliments are merited.

A proposition which was presented to the convention by the San Francisco delegates having a direct bearing upon conditions in the industry as applied to this area was referred to the incoming executive council of the international body.

Misses Hagan and Casey returned home via the Canadian route, having made the going trip over the southern line. Miss Kathryn Granville, who was the third representative of No. 131 at the convention, will visit several Atlantic seaboard cities prior to her return.

LOS ANGELES MILK DRIVERS

The dairy company instead of the milk wagon driver will assume responsibility for debts incurred by customers who move without paying their bills, under a contract entered into between seven large Los Angeles dairies and 5000 members of the Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees' Union. The agreement also provides for substantial wage increases, union shop, vacations with pay and shorter hours.

Seattle Taxicab Drivers Accept New Pact to Run for Two Years

By a vote of 250 to 79 union taxicab drivers in Seattle accepted a proposal putting into effect on October 19 a two-year contract which union officials declare will provide wage, hour and working conditions among the best in the country.

Former wages were \$3.25 per day guarantee and a 10 per cent commission, with a nine-hour day.

Terms of the accepted proposition included a schedule effective for the three months from July 19 to October 19, providing an eight and one-half hour day, a \$4.50 wage scale for taxi drivers, a \$5.00 scale for limousine drivers, and a \$6.00 scale for sightseeing bus drivers.

For the two years starting October 19, for an eight-hour day taxi drivers will receive \$5.00, limousine drivers, \$5.50, and sightseeing bus drivers, \$6.50.

Labor Day Parade

Monday, September 6, 1937

LINE OF MARCH—Parade starts promptly at 10 a. m. up Market street from the Ferry, going west on Market to Fulton, on Fulton to Larkin, south on Larkin to Grove, west on Grove to Polk, north on Polk, passing the grandstands in front of City Hall, along Polk to Golden Gate avenue, east on Golden Gate avenue to Leavenworth, where the individual units disband.

FIRST DIVISION—Theatrical Division, forms on Embarcadero, north from Market.

SECOND DIVISION—Allied Printing Trades, forms on Embarcadero, south from Market.

THIRD DIVISION—Maritime Unions, forms on Steuart street, south from Market.

FOURTH DIVISION—Retail Clerks Division, forms on Spear street, south from Market.

FIFTH DIVISION—Building Trades Unions, forms on Drum street, north from Market.

SIXTH DIVISION—Metal Trades Unions, forms on Main street, south from Market.

SEVENTH DIVISION—Labor Council Miscellaneous, forms on Davis street, north from Market.

EIGHTH DIVISION—Joint Council of Teamsters, forms on Beale street, south from Market.

"United Cigar" Clerks

Following a strike which had lasted seventy-nine days and had closed twenty-seven stores of the United Cigar Stores chain an agreement was reached last week and the San Francisco branches have been re-opened.

The Cigar and Liquor Clerks' Union, through its secretary, H. W. Johns, announced that the original demands of the union calling for a 48-hour week, minimum wage scales of \$32 for managers and \$27 for clerks, along with preferential hiring conditions, had been acceded to by the management.

Twenty members of the Warehousemen's organization also resume employment with the United, under satisfactory agreement, these workers having made common cause with the clerks during the strike.

Measure Sanctioned for Interstate Agreement on Standards for Labor

President Roosevelt has signed the bill giving federal sanction to interstate minimum wage compacts between Pennsylvania, New York, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

The compact provides for establishing uniform labor standards, particularly with regard to minimum wages in the states ratifying the proposed agreement. It has been ratified by three states, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Interstate co-operation by means of compacts has made rapid progress in the last two years. Commissions on interstate co-operation have been set up in many states since the beginning of this year. Labor standards, social security, crime, flood control, and conservation of natural resources are among the questions which states are tackling through the machinery of interstate compacts.

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SECRETARY - WM. A. CONNOLLY

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, August 20, 1937

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President John F. Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—Sergeant-at-Arms Patrick O'Brien excused.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Automotive Parts and Accessories Clerks, K. M. Griffin vice William J. McKeon; Bank Employees 21030, Herbert L. Schmitz vice Lee Williams; Blacksmiths, Daniel Dewar vice Kenneth Gates; Can Workers, Ted Woolever, John Enright, one additional; Chauffeurs 265, W. White vice J. F. McMahon; Electrical Workers (Radio) 202, Jack P. Plasmier vice Chris P. Bantel; Grocery Clerks 648, Daisy Hainer, Robert Winkley (additional); Laundry Workers 26, Margie Hackett vice Mary Quirk; Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks 1089, F. Manning vice H. Hunnicutt; Retail Department Store Clerks 1100, Eugene Cahill vice Jack Baker; Teamsters 85, Joseph Diviny, Edward McLaughlin, vice Herman Kleist, Larry Fitzgerald; Herman Kleist vice James Cronin; Theatrical Employees, M. Sutherland vice A. F. Maass.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building Trades Council. Board of Supervisors, stating resolutions of Council dealing with plumbing, food and health inspection at 1939 Exposition, referred to building committee. Joint Board of Ladies' Garment Workers, thanking Council and President Shelley for assistance in negotiations. State Federation of Labor, giving grounds for recent action in suspending from Federation five locals of I. L. A. George Kelly of Chauffeurs' Union, thanking delegates for election as delegate to convention of California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Executive Committee: Request that Hairdressers and Cosmetologists be cited before committee by the Retail Department Store Employees, to discuss methods of co-operation. Resolution of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, com-

plaining against inroads of United Licensed Officers. Application for blanket boycott by Laundry Drivers against drivers for cleaning establishments who do not belong to the union. Application of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council for boycott against Western Pipe and Steel Company.

Referred to Labor Day Committee and Labor Clarion: Invitation of Archbishop John J. Mitty to attend Labor Day Mass at St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday, September 5, at 10:30 a. m. when a sermon on the church teachings on labor will be delivered by Rev. Hugh A. Donohoe.

Donations to Mooney and Billings Fund: From Painters No. 174, \$6.75; Cleveland Web Pressmen No. 5, \$5; Carpenters 36, Oakland, \$10; Federal Union No. 18424, Wisconsin Rapids, \$5; Wood Carvers, Grand Rapids, Michigan, \$2.

Donation to Culinary Workers: From Pressmen No. 4, \$86.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: Resolution presented by Sailors' Union of the Pacific opposing the abolishment of the seamen's hiring hall.

Report of Executive Committee—Rules governing employment conditions of park employees, by the Park Commission were considered and indorsed, subject to the indorsement of the international union. Request of Long Beach Central Labor Council for credentials to representatives to visit unions, not granted in view of conditions at present time. Committee discussed with representatives of Machine Production Employees and Boilermakers unfair conditions maintained by the Western Pipe and Steel Company, and committee gave advice to present this complaint first to the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council before presenting it to the Labor Council. Recommended that the delegates to the convention of State Federation of Labor be paid \$150 each. Held a lengthy conference with representatives of labor, employers and unions affected by the proposal to close grocery stores at 7 p. m. on weekdays and all Sundays and holidays, and finally secured an agreement from the representative of the Independent Grocers' Association that he would submit list of membership, if approved by the Association, and thereafter go into a conference between the two local associations of employers in the grocery trade for the purpose of securing an agreement between all concerned in regard to closing hours of grocery stores. Report concurred in.

Special meeting of the Executive Committee, held Tuesday evening, August 17, called by President Shelley: A lengthy written report was rendered, reciting the various transactions and hearings held between committee and employers and representatives of Pest Control and Exterminators' Union No. 4 relative to practices and manner of conducting business by said union, its officers and members, and regarding which certain exterminator companies have made complaints to the district attorney, and which the district attorney called to the attention of the president and officers of this Council. This meeting reviewed the entire situation, and as a result adopted the following final conclusion and recommendation, to wit: "After due investigation by the executive committee of this Council, this board is satisfied that there is no basis for further action by this Council on the grounds of non-conformity with good labor practices as preached and observed by the Council and affiliated unions, and if such practices are proven to have been engaged in, they are the result of the efforts of individual persons for whom this Council holds no brief; and we further state that such alliances, if they exist, are not only contrary to the general rules of labor, but are repudiated by the San Francisco Labor Council." Report concurred in.

A telegram was read from W. S. Gross, president of the International Association of Cleaning and Dye House Workers, requesting the Council to unseat Delegates Richard De Martindale, Amiel Rabin and Lee Harrison of Local No. 7, Cleaning

and Dye House Workers, and a lengthy debate ensued on the motion to comply with the request of the international union; finally an amendment was made to refer the telegram to a joint meeting of the executive committee and the law and legislative committee to be held next Monday evening; after further discussion, and after failure of a motion to table the subject matter, the amendment to the motion was carried.

Reports of Unions—Corrugated Fibre Workers are making progress and have received communication from the international regarding the U. S. Envelope Co. with which the union is negotiating for an agreement. Building Service Employees No. 87 are making general progress, but are having difficulties with the American Trust Co. Bakery Drivers reported on the strike against the Foster Lunches and the endeavor of the management to favor the C. I. O., but will continue to fight until the Foster Lunches conform to the regulations established for the rest of the industry in this city. Garage Employees are a strictly A. F. of L. organization, and have the highest wage scale in the country; are progressing nicely. Department Store Employees have signed up twenty-eight more stores, and will collect retroactive pay tomorrow amounting to \$400,000 and ask all to demand the union button when making purchases in the stores. Retail Shoe Clerks are making good progress. Cigar and Liquor Clerks have settled their differences with the United Cigar Stores, gaining material increases and betterments, and thank all who assisted. Longshoremen report business good, everybody working; a group on the front are issuing a paper edited by their vice-president, who was recalled; if they have not sufficient men to do the work, they will put to work anyone with a card. Teamsters No. 85 will refuse to send men to work with any union that has C. I. O. affiliations. News Vendors are negotiating with the newspaper publishers, and will vote on a contract granting 90 per cent of their demands, and thank the Council and many unions for their assistance. Warehousemen have reached agreements with many concerns in this city employing women and are conducting an organizing campaign in Petaluma and Santa Rosa cold storage plants. Machinists 68 are still on strike against typewriter concerns and are requesting the printing trades to co-operate; the Remington Rand Company has announced it will go out of business of repairing and servicing typewriters in this city.

Report of Organizing Committee—Reported a vacancy in the committee owing to the withdrawal of Brother McGovern as delegate to the Council. Committee requests the Nurses' Union to make more clear to the committee what it desires with respect to the selection of an organizer. A meeting has been held for the purpose of organizing a union of photographers and further information on the subject will be supplied by delegate, A. J. Gallagher.

Receipts, \$748.25; Expenditures, \$396.00.

Council adjourned at 11:05 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

DELEGATES TO LONG BEACH

John Ahern will be one of the representatives of the Elevator Operators and Starters of San Francisco, Local 117, at the State Federation convention, instead of Philip Deredi, as erroneously reported last week. Grover C. Davlin and H. C. Lewis are the other members of the delegation.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

B & G Sandwich Shops.
Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.
California Packing Corporation.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.
Fawn Restaurant, 1050 Van Ness avenue.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workmen's clothing.
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.
Howard Automobile Company.
J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Shell Oil Company.
Standard Oil Company.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

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ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

Labor Day Committee

Minutes of Meeting Held in San Francisco Labor Temple Saturday Evening, August 21, 1937

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Chairman James B. Gallagher.

Roll Call of Officers—All present excepting Sergeant-at-Arms Patrick O'Brien, excused on account of sickness, and Dan Cavanagh was appointed in his place.

Roll Call of Delegates—Kept by the sergeant-at-arms.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Read and approved.

Reports of Committees

Float Committee—Boot and Shoe Workers' Local 216 submitted design of float, which was approved. Likewise designs of floats were submitted by the following unions, which also were approved: Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519, Technical Engineers and Draftsmen No. 11, Allied Printing Trades Council, Culinary Joint Board, District Council of Painters, Hod Carriers No. 36, Mortar Trades, Millinery Workers and Cap Makers, a joint float; District Council of Carpenters, work on latter to be carried out by Samuel Gompers Trades School. Some very excellent designs were submitted and approved, and the unions submitting same were asked to obtain permits and to deliver same to the marshal of division in which they are to appear in the parade. Only approved floats will be allowed in the line of march, and division marshals will see to the enforcement of this rule, as well as to the character of banners and insignia carried in the parade in their respective divisions.

Uniform Committee—Reported that already orders in the sum of \$12,000 have been turned in, and every union was admonished to lose no further time ordering their uniforms, banners and insignia.

Transportation Committee—Has ordered the four limousines which are to carry the honored old members at the head of the procession to be decorated.

The Visiting Committee—Is requested to make a special visit to the meeting of Butchers No. 115, as they have voted not to parade this year.

Music Committee—Reported that forty-two bands and 850 men have already been hired, and all wanting music are warned not to hesitate in ordering bands, as Musicians' Union will pay the transportation of bands hired from adjacent cities and are able to furnish all bands wanted.

Public Address and Loud Speaker Committee—Requests each union not to delay in furnishing information to committee, giving the highlights of the union and its achievements; the old limitation of twenty-five words is abolished and unions may each submit as many lines as they please, and committee will formulate the statement for the union and assist if co-operation is furnished.

Reports of Unions

The Electrical Workers will have four unions in line and they will make a complete display of what the men in this time and age are able to show in the line of achievements and inventions in making an electrical display. The Water Workers will march in the parade and a number of other unions have had their names entered on the list of unions that are to parade. The Bakery Drivers will have 700 in line and will have music and show up in good style.

The Union-Made Art Vogue Ties will be able to take orders for union-made ties at 552 Market street.

A resolution presented by the Can Workers'

Union against dual unions parading was not adopted, in the belief that they would not seek to interfere with the rules for the parade already published and approved.

Positions in Miscellaneous Group

Drawing for positions in the Labor Council Division, the Seventh or Labor Council Miscellaneous, which is to assemble along Davis street, north from Market street, was then held, and resulted as follows: (1) Tailors, (2) Label Section, (3) Letter Carriers, (4) Barbers, (5) Fur Workers, (6) Coopers, (7) Textile Workers, (8) Hatters, (9) Laundry Workers, (10) Ladies' Garment Workers, (11) Shoe Workers and Shoe Repairers, (12) Jewelry Workers, (13) Can Workers, (14) Brewery Workers, Bottlers, etc., (15) Butchers, (16) United Garment Workers, (17) Cap and Millinery Workers, (18) Refinery Workers, (19) Technical Engineers and Draftsmen, (20) Amalgamated Clothing Workers, (21) Post Office Clerks, (22) Government Clerks, (23) Bank Clerks, (24) Street Car Employees, (25) Cleaners and Dyers, (26) Federation of Teachers, (27) News Vendors, (28) Newspaper Circulators, (29) Paste Makers, (30) Upholsterers, (31) Railway Carmen. Committee adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR PRESIDIO

Congressman Frank R. Havenner of the Fourth district of California, in his weekly news letter from Washington, says that final passage of the army housing bill containing an authorization of \$593,870 for new quarters and barracks at the Presidio of San Francisco occurred when the House approved Senate amendments to the bill. It is understood that the measure has the approval of the department of the bureau of the budget. This means that the replacement of the old fire traps at the Presidio by new modern buildings will start next year.

The Clerks' Button

The recent signing of an agreement between the Department Store Employees' Union and twenty-eight of the largest retail establishments in San Francisco was a remarkably forward step on the part of both the union and their employers.

However, union members and their families and the public in general who have become convinced that lasting gains to labor are only achieved through strong organizations are reminded that it is now their duty to demand that any department store clerk from whom they make purchases be in possession of the monthly working button of the unions.

The so-called "closed shop" is not part of the agreement that was entered into with these stores, hence in order to give encouragement to the union employees who stood by the new organization and gave their individual support to the securing of a standard of working conditions, this moral support is now essential. Likewise it will enable the union to bring recruits into its ranks from those employees in the stores not yet convinced, because of timidity or selfishness, that their economic welfare is best served by joining with their fellow workers and pushing forward to greater achievement. Demand the working button.

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Only Printing Label Recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

Masters, Mates, Pilots

By E. B. O'GRADY

National Organizer, Pacific Coast National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America

The past year has been one of progress for the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, and the membership gains in the national organization have been gratifying. Many agreements advantageous to the membership on the Great Lakes, Atlantic, Gulf and the Pacific have been signed—some entirely through negotiations and some through winning of strikes, as in the recent 1936-37 one on the Pacific.

The licensed deck officer now has an organization embracing all who hold federal licenses in their respective grades, which is an achievement. Prior to the organizing of West Coast Local 90, National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, no organization of such scope had been conceived of in that body. From 1921 up to the latter part of 1933 the plight of the licensed deck officers, especially upon the coastwise and ocean-going ships, was distressing. In 1933 there were several company unions in operation in San Francisco and it was extremely difficult to interest anyone in organization, several attempts having failed.

However, successfully overcoming all the existing obstacles, a milestone in the history of the licensed deck officers was reached and I assembled about twenty licensed deck officers in the Ferry building and Charter No. 90 was installed November 11, 1933. That date is significant, as Local 90 was organized when all of the maritime organizations were at their lowest. Since then steady progress is shown and has been made possible by those who had the courage to join and assist in instituting the charter.

EARLY BID FOR CONVENTION

It is reported that several Santa Barbara unions have instructed their delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention to extend an invitation to that body to hold its 1938 gathering in that city, which has on two previous occasions been host to labor's representatives. San Jose, Eureka and Stockton are also mentioned as possible entrants in the race.

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Agree Upon Scale for Fish Reduction Ships

An agreement has been consummated between Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90 and the operators of fish reduction ships which is understood to be very satisfactory to the workers' organization.

Briefly stated, under terms of the agreement preference of employment is given to members of No. 90 in filling vacancies, and its representatives are given permission to board vessels in its behalf. There will be co-operation in adjustment of disputes. Operators agree to employ a master and three mates. Licensed officers are allowed \$3 for meals and \$2 for room when in port and living quarters are not furnished. There will be no layoffs of masters or mates during the fishing season unless the vessel is taken from commission. One licensed deck officer is to be employed during the off-season on ships of a certain specified tonnage.

Wages are fixed for masters at \$350, first mates \$240, second mates \$220, third mates \$205, with overtime at \$1.35 an hour. Eight hours will constitute a day's work in port, with Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays classed as overtime. There are numerous other provisions defining in detail the overtime rules and rates of pay therefor, as well as working rules in operation of the ship. The employers also agree that no licensed deck officer shall be required to "work within or pass through any picket line established by any recognized labor organization whose members are employed by the company."

Death Comes to International Official Of Workers in Theatrical Industry

Fred J. Dempsey, general secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Operators, whose international offices are located in Washington, passed away last week at his summer home in Massachusetts, at the age of 56. Death was attributed to heart trouble.

Starting as a working stage employee, Dempsey became business representative of his local in Boston, later being chosen to the international office. He was regarded as a highly capable and thoroughly sincere official and his passing brought a note of sadness to all who were familiar with his sterling qualities.

Early Examinations Announced For Positions in State Civil Service

To find qualified applicants for positions in the state civil service, the State Personnel Board has scheduled the following examinations:

September 4 (applications must be filed by August 28)—Waitress, School for the Deaf, \$75 a month. (In order to provide employment for deaf persons, this examination will be restricted to persons who are so handicapped.) Institution tailor, \$120 a month. Structural steel and bridge painter, \$175 a month. Structural steel and bridge painter foreman, \$200 a month. Supervising fruit and vegetable standardization inspector, \$240 a month. Assistant to executive secretary, Board of Equalization, \$150 a month. Bookkeeping machine oper-

ator, \$110 a month. September 11 (applications must be filed by September 4)—Jackhammer operator, 75 cents per hour. Institution cottage cook (women only), \$100 a month. Stenographer-clerk, Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation: for junior, \$80 a month; for intermediate, \$100 a month; tabulating machine operator, \$100 a month. Warder, California Institution for Women, \$130 a month. Bulletins for each of the examinations can be secured from the State Personnel Board offices in San Francisco or from offices of the California State Employment Service.

Railroad Workers Ask Wage Increase That Will Meet Modern Conditions

Railroad union leaders, who are negotiating in Chicago with managers of the transportation systems for a 20 per cent wage increase, have asked a wage, termed as "cultural," for members of their organizations.

Such wage is defined by A. F. Whitney of Cleveland, Ohio, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, as one enabling workers "to send their children to college and to have an automobile and some of the better things of life." The negotiating conference entered upon its third week last Monday.

Reject C. I. O. Petition

Mill employers denied a mass petition from C. I. O. lumber workers to open seven closed plants in the Portland district this week.

The C. I. O. men, out of employment since last week when mills shut down with the appearance of A. F. of L. pickets, were on hand at company doors to resume their old stations, but they failed to gain admittance.

An official of the Woodworkers of America, a C. I. O. organization, whose members had been employed in the mills, said: "I don't know if any of our mill committees are making headway in negotiations with employers. We are waiting the arrival of Charles W. Hope, representative of the National Labor Relations Board, from Seattle."

The Portland Building Trades Council, whose members are following the lead of the Brotherhood of Carpenters in protesting against C. I. O. labor in the mills—deeming the latter as antagonistic to this old and well established organization—eased the deadlock with a request for the release of building materials to meet orders on hand. B. R. Mathis, secretary, said no work under way will be held up. The request included release of fuel.

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo. J. Asmussen - - - - - Secretary

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Howard Auto Case

In the case of certain of the employees of the Howard Automobile Company who are seeking an injunction to restrain picketing of the concern, arguments were heard last week by Judge Dooling of San Benito County, who has been called in to preside.

Salesmen of the Howard Company recently began the action after forming their own organization and voting against joining with other workers affiliated with the Automobile Salesmen's Union.

Judge Dooling instructed attorneys to submit briefs in five days, gave ten days in which such briefs were to be answered and an additional five days for rebuttal arguments. The case will therefore doubtless not be presented for final decision until the second week in September.

At last week's hearing Attorney Mathew Tobriner, appearing for the union, upheld the right of labor to picket for unionization purposes even though there was no strike and no labor trouble.

Judge Dooling also granted fifteen days for the filing of briefs in an injunction case involving a service station and members of a C. I. O. organization, and may render a ruling on both the Howard case and the latter controversy at the same time.

U. S. OFFICIAL TO RESIGN

It is announced that Edward F. McGrady, well known assistant secretary of the Department of Labor, will resign on September 1 to accept a position with the Radio Corporation of America.

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